

RUSSIANS FORCED OVER FRONTIER FROM EAST GALICIA

RUSSIANS RETREAT ACROSS BORDER FROM GALICIA

Forced to Withdraw Beyond Frontier Between Dniester and Pruth.

MACKENSEN DRIVING ON.

Petrograd Claims to Have Taken 3,000 Prisoners in Counter Attacks.

PETROGRAD, June 16.—The War Office to-day officially admitted that Russian troops have driven the German forces back into the Russian Province of Bessarabia, northeast of Chernovitz.

"Between the Dniester and the Pruth, from the direction of Chernovitz, our forces have retreated beyond the Russian frontier," said the official statement.

The War Office also admitted that Mackensen's drive on Lemberg from the region of Jaroslavl continues to force back the Russian lines, but declared that in the fighting to the southeast, around Stanislaw, the Slavs have taken about 3,000 prisoners and have captured many guns.

The official statement follows: "Fighting continues in the Shavl district without substantially modifying the situation.

"During Monday night the enemy delivered a futile attack in the direction of Nizhyn and Rakov as well as several isolated attacks in the district north of Przasnys, all of which we successfully repulsed.

"In Galicia the Germans made good their losses by bringing up fresh troops not before seen on this front, and they resumed the offensive in the Jaroslavl district on the right bank of the San, supported by a strong artillery fire. After three days of hard fighting we yielded some ground to the enemy on the right bank of the Lubowka and the Wymna, a tributary of the San.

"On the Dniester on Sunday we delivered a successful counter attack on the left bank of the Tisminista and the Bity Rivers. Here we made 1,300 prisoners, including twenty-nine officers and captured seven machine guns. The same day the Germans attacked in the sector south of the bridge head of Jidatoff, taking the village of Rogozhno. At dawn of the day following we delivered a counter attack and recaptured the village of Rogozhno and Jidatoff.

We secured also a gun with its equipment and several artillerymen. In this engagement the Germans hoisted a white flag and treacherously opened fire. Consequently, they all were bayoneted by our soldiers.

"The enemy continues his attacks on the bridge heads near Nijnoff, employing strong forces of artillery to this end. During last Sunday we repulsed these attacks and made over 1,000 prisoners.

"Between the Dniester and the Pruth, in the region of Chernovitz, we have withdrawn beyond our frontier."

Altman's to Close Early.

B. Altman & Co. announced to-day that during the summer months they would close their store early for the benefit of their employees. Beginning yesterday, and continuing until Sept. 16, the store will close daily, except Saturdays, at 5 o'clock. Until July 1, it will close Saturdays at noon. During all of August and September it will be closed all day on Saturdays. From September 1 to 15 it will again close at noon on Saturdays.

Poslam Can Do So Much For Ailing Skin!

Unightly skin made clear and fair—unpleasant troubles quickly eradicated from the slightest blemish and adolescent pimples to Eczema, Acne, Itch, Scab, Sores and aggravated diseases.

That is the work which Poslam accomplishes, usually with speed that is amazing. Try it and feel how the skin is purified, soothed and cooled. Itching, stinging, burning is so rapid that improvement can be seen every day.

Poslam is quick, harmless, powerful, effective and within everybody's reach. All druggists sell Poslam. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 25 West 34th St., New York.

Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam, 25 cents and 15 cents.—Adv.

Advertisement for Poslam Soap, mentioning its benefits for various skin conditions and its availability at druggists.

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BRITISH CAPTURE TRENCHES IN DRIVE ALONG THE CANAL

Paris War Office Announces a Resumption of Offensive Near La Bassee.

PARIS, June 16.—The British have resumed the offensive along the Bethune-La Bassee Canal. Co-operating with the French, who are hammering at the enemy's lines to the south near Arras, English troops have begun a general assault on the German positions on both sides of the canal.

The official communique this afternoon reported that the first rush of Britons drove the Germans out of a line of trenches. The battle is proceeding with great violence, both sides bombarding heavily.

"There is nothing of importance to report from the remainder of the front," says the report. "A German ship was compelled to come to land within our lines at a point near Noroy-Sur-Sambre to the northeast of La Ferte Milon. The aviators were made prisoners."

GERMAN EMBASSY DENIES TRICK PLAYED ON U. S. BY AGENT

(Continued from First Page.)

Dr. Meyer-Gerhard sailed for Copenhagen on the steamship United States alone. He did not even have a servant with him.

"I should like to ask why, if we had in this country such a valuable agent as this alleged Dr. Alfred Meyer, we should want to send him back to Germany? Judging from the published accounts of his reputed exploits he would be of much more use to the German Empire right here."

Officials of the Scandinavian-American Line said to-day that Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard sailed alone on the United States. He arrived at the pier in Hoboken ten minutes before sailing time, with Julius Meyer, a director of the Hamburg-American Line, and elected to take an inside stateroom, where he could be by himself, rather than an outside room which he would have to share with another passenger.

Passage for Dr. Meyer-Gerhard was bought by Emil Lederer, a director of the Hamburg-American Line. He produced a Red Cross certificate signed by Secretary of State Bryan, which guaranteed Dr. Meyer-Gerhard's standing as a Red Cross agent.

In connection with the claim that the German Embassy deceived the United States Government there comes into notice a mysterious individual known as Dr. Heinrich F. Albert, who is said to be the "Commercial Adviser to the German Embassy" and is harder to find than a pro-Ally in Hoboken.

When Dr. Meyer-Gerhard left the Ritz-Carlton to sail for Copenhagen, he gave orders that his mail was to be sent to Dr. Heinrich F. Albert at the German Consulate, No. 11 Broadway.

Julius P. Meyer, who has been for several years prominent in the affairs of the Hamburg-American Line in New York, said the following statement to an Evening World reporter this afternoon:

"I first met Mr. Meyer-Gerhard when he came to this country as a representative of the Red Cross. I had not known him in Germany, but his credentials were undoubtedly genuine, and besides, there have been no necessity for resorting to such a cheap trick as is charged."

"I do not know and never heard of Dr. Alfred Meyer. As for Dr. Heinrich F. Albert I know nothing about him except that he is Acting Commercial Agent of the German Embassy at Washington and is now a tenant in our building at No. 15 Broadway."

It was said by the representative of the management of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard had stayed there at intervals during his stay in America. He came and went freely and made no attempt to hide.

A member of the staff of the German Embassy, who was staying at the Ritz, declared that the story that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard had been in the United States, either by passing Dr. Alfred Meyer as Dr. Meyer-Gerhard or by using his name as the country as Dr. Meyer-Gerhard's secretary, was untrue.

LANSING DOESN'T KNOW OF ANY TRICK, BUT HE WILL INVESTIGATE.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—"Possible but improbable" was the official verdict here to-day on the story that German Ambassador Von Bernstorff's special envoy to Berlin was not Dr.

Some Ways Chicago Girls Got Down to Their Work While Street Cars and "L" Were Tied Up

Illustration showing a girl climbing onto a street car.

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WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

A Zeppelin raid over the Northeast coast of England last night caused the heaviest loss of life among non-combatants from such attacks during the war, with the exception of yesterday's raid by French aeroplanes over Karlsruhe, Germany. Fifteen persons were killed and as many more wounded in England. The attack on Karlsruhe caused the death of nineteen persons and fourteen were wounded seriously.

The invasion of the Province of Trent by the Italians is proceeding steadily, and according to the Italian General Staff the dominating positions are being occupied gradually.

German claims of new successes in Galicia are confirmed in part by an official statement from Petrograd. It is said the Germans brought up fresh troops and the Russians were compelled to fall back. No mention is made of Moszczka, capture of which was announced yesterday at Berlin.

The British army on the western front has resumed the offensive. It was announced in London to-day that the British had carried another line of German trenches east of La Bassee.

A French torpedo boat has been sunk in collision with a British steamer. Six members of the crew were drowned.

Anton Meyer-Gerhard, a Red Cross agent, as represented, but Dr. Alfred Meyer, the Kaiser's war minister, was also the subject of the investigation. He said to them that the cause of investigation in America, called for home as Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard's servant or secretary.

Acting Secretary of State Lansing and ex-Secretary Bryan both disclaimed knowledge of any facts tending to bear out either version. Both said the emissary's identity had never been questioned.

Acting Secretary Lansing intimated that the State Department would investigate the reports but added that, even if they proved true, there was no violation of law—only a discourtesy to the United States Government.

These two foreign Governments had reason to suspect that they had been fooled in previous applications, particularly as no means of identification had been attached to documents. In the case of Dr. Meyer-Gerhard there was no photograph or description.

The document issued by Mr. Bryan to Gerard was an informal letter, as described by Acting Secretary Lansing.

The United States Government could not issue anything else to a belligerent. But when the British and French Ambassadors affixed their names to the letter this was equivalent to the guarantee necessary to pass the emissary safely across the ocean.

It is known that Dr. Alfred Meyer has been in this country on a mission entirely different from the Red Cross. The British and French Ambassadors would be very much disinclined to issue to him any form of safe conduct. If he has not sailed under the name of Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, or if he has not accompanied Dr. Meyer-Gerhard as secretary or in some other alleged capacity, demand will be made that Dr. Meyer be produced for identification. High officials assert that it is only by personal appearance of this German State official that the charges can be disproved.

At the British and French Embassies it was said that the development was considered one purely for the State Department to determine. It had been imposed upon. At the German Embassy all the officials were absent.

American Red Cross officials are inclined not to question the identity of Dr. Meyer-Gerhard. They said he came bearing apparently proper letters of introduction and with the endorsement of the German Embassy. He took away with him a certification of his signature on a letter of identification as a delegate to the German Red Cross and in protection under the Geneva Convention. The certification, however, was to his signature and not to his identity.

If duplicity is shown to have been practiced on the American Government, the position of Ambassador von Bernstorff would become exceedingly uncomfortable and he probably would be obliged to leave the country.

GARRISON TELLS ABOUT THE KRAGS.

Secretary of War Garrison could throw no light on the Anton Meyer-Gerhard-Alfred Meyer case, but he did comment on the Krag rifle angle of the story.

"I never met either Meyer-Gerhard or Alfred Meyer," he said, "nor Mrs. Selma Lewis, mentioned as the broker who was said to have attempted to arrange for the sale to Dr. Meyer of Krags in the Rock Island arsenal, but I had heard of Dr. Meyer-Gerhard and of Mrs. Lewis of the latter as identified with negotiations to buy the Krags."

"Early in the war," he said, "I issued an order against such sales. I did so because I felt that such a weapon, should it be captured from a belligerent, would make it very hard for the United States to prove itself innocent of a neutrality violation, even though, in fact, it might be innocent."

Despite this order, the Secretary stated, he had a succession of some fifty or sixty applicants for the rifles, who evidently thought he was not meant what he said, and finally the matter became so much of a nuisance that he refused to see any further applicants. The next number being Ex-Comptroller Metz of New York, who was mentioned as having tried to act as intermediary between Mrs. Lewis and the War Department, the Secretary said he never met except at a banquet in New York.

Metz, in any event, it was remarked, was supposed only to have endeavored to help Mrs. Lewis and so far as any official here was aware, had never mentioned Dr. Meyer in connection with the matter.

LUSITANIA GUN HUNT HAMPERED BY LOST WITNESS

Heinz Hardenburg, Roommate of Affidavit-Maker Stahl, Proves Elusive.

Owing to the extreme difficulty of obtaining corroborative evidence, it appears that the efforts in the United States Attorney's office to prove that Paul Koenig, head of the Hamburg-American Line, secret service, "and others," conspired to defraud the United States by procuring affidavits stating that the Lusitania carried mounted guns are not likely to accomplish their full purpose.

Heinz Hardenburg, former roommate of Gustav Stahl, has dropped out of sight after giving a statement to the Department of Justice at Washington, in which he is understood to have denied the truth of the Stahl affidavit.

It had been hoped that Hardenburg would appear to-day before the Federal Grand Jury which is hearing the conspiracy charges and repeat his Washington statement under oath, but he was not under arrest and his appearance here to-day rested with himself.

A subpoena had been issued for Hardenburg, but before it reached Cincinnati, where the agents of the Department of Justice located him, Hardenburg agreed to accompany one of the agents to Washington voluntarily. After his statement had been taken in Washington Hardenburg came to New York with the same agent, and it was understood that he was to have appeared at the office of District Superintendent William M. O'Leary of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation Monday. He failed to show up and Superintendent O'Leary admitted this morning that he did not know where he was.

Friedrich Hardenburg, Heinz's brother, was in the offices of the Department of Justice in Philadelphia yesterday and apparently had no idea of eluding observation. Efforts will be made to locate Heinz Hardenburg again and persuade him to appear before the Grand Jury.

Eight or ten witnesses in the conspiracy case, principally customs men who were familiar with the equipment of the Lusitania, appeared before the Grand Jury to-day. Supt. O'Leary said this morning that there would be less than twenty witnesses examined altogether, the exact number being optional with Assistant United States Attorney Roger B. Wood, who has the conspiracy case in hand.

Paul Koenig has retained John B. Stanchfield as his attorney in the proceedings. Mr. Stanchfield is in Albany at present attending the Constitutional Convention and is not expected at his office until to-morrow morning.

Bayonet fighting is occurring all along the Carnia frontier.

"The enemy has delivered a number of fruitless attacks, particularly in the region of Monte Croco Pass," said this official statement. "In the fighting at Monte Croco our Alpini repulsed the enemy, driving them off and inflicting severe losses in a bayonet pursuit."

"Along the Tyrol-Trentino frontier we gradually continue to occupy dominating positions. Everywhere the health and spirit of our troops is excellent."

Billiardist Demarest Stabs Wife and Self.

Ex-National Amateur Champion Said to Have Been on Verge of Nervous Breakdown.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Calvin Demarest, former national amateur billiard champion, attacked his wife with a pocket knife to-day and then slashed his own throat. His mother, who attempted to restrain him, was cut on the hands. Husband and wife were taken to the Hannemann Hospital, where it was found that Mrs. Demarest had been cut on the throat and stabbed several times in the breast. While her condition is serious, it is expected she will recover. The billiardist was not badly hurt.

Demarest's mother said her son had been on the verge of a nervous breakdown for some time and contemplated retirement to a farm for rest and quiet. She told the police that his condition made itself apparent in halting, nervousness, and in the fact of their being that she was robbing him.

Demarest won the amateur championship in 1907 and 1908 and defeated Hercule of France for the international amateurship in 1910. He then became a professional and won the tournament in New York about three years ago.

JEANNE MAUBOURG WINS.

Gets a Divorce From Claude Bede Instead of a Separation.

Mme. Jeanne Maubourg, formerly one of the Metropolitan Opera Company's songbirds, joined the ranks of the grass widows to-day, primarily because her husband, Claude Bede, French actor and singer, didn't like American men and their ways, and secondarily because he was so indiscreet as to be caught in an apartment with a woman described only as a plump young blonde.

A year ago Mme. Maubourg obtained a legal separation from her husband but that did not give her the right to resume her maiden name. It accorded her the privilege of living apart from her husband. She would not even take alimony from him. She thought separation in this country was a divorce.

The testimony was heard by Supreme Court Justice Weeks.

GADSKI IN AUTO SMASHUP.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Mme. Johanna Gadski had a narrow escape from death during a heavy rainstorm when a team drawing a heavy truck became frightened at a peal of thunder and ran away, crashing into the automobile in which the singer was seated.

The tongue of the wagon was forced through the side of the automobile, grazing Mme. Gadski's body.

15-Year-Old Boy Qualifies for Title.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 16.—Sixty-four players had qualified to-day in the tournament for the Southern Golf Championship, lasting all this week.

Nelson Whitney of New Orleans, four times Southern champion, tied C. L. Deater of Dallas for low qualifying score, with 82. Among the qualifiers were thirteen-year-old Bob Jones of Atlanta, who made 83, and Perry Adair, fifteen, also of Atlanta, with a score of 85.

The course is admittedly one of the most difficult in the South, as indicated by high score of 84, made by nine qualifiers.

Red Sox Buy Lewiston Pitcher.

LEWISTON, Me., June 16.—Richard McCabe of the pitching staff of the Lewiston New England League Baseball Club, has been sold to the Boston team of the American League. He was announced to-day. He will report at Boston to-morrow.

Auctioneer Ends His Life.

Advertisement for a book or publication, mentioning its availability at various locations.

BIG ITALIAN FLEET SAILS WITH ORDERS FOR BATTLE

Remarkable Religious and Patriotic Service in Cathedral Precede Departure.

ARMY'S ADVANCE HALTS.

Strong Defensive Works of the Austrians Prevent Further Progress Toward Trieste.

ROME, June 16.—The Italian fleet, fully prepared for battle, sailed under sealed orders last night from the seaport of Taranto, at the southeastern end of Italy.

Before the fleet steamed into the Adriatic a remarkable religious service was held in the ancient Cathedral of St. Cataldo. The Archbishop pronounced a patriotic allocution and called for a great naval victory for the King.

All afternoon great crowds streamed into the Cathedral. Toward evening an immense throng gathered along the harbor front to watch the departure of the ships.

"Powerful enemy defensive works," the War Office admitted in an official statement to-day, have halted the Italian advance toward Trieste from the direction of Monfalcone.

Strong Austrian batteries, concealed in old stone quarries along the region of the Monfalcone Canal, shelled Bersagliero troops when large detachments were sent forward as reconnoitering forces. They were immediately engaged by Italian batteries posted at Monfalcone and in the "feeling out" process the Italian artillery commanders discovered that the roads from Monfalcone south to Trieste bristle with big guns.

The battle for Gorizia continues without cessation. But Gen. Cadorna's despatches to-day carried few details of the fighting, declaring only that the artillery duel is "proceeding satisfactorily."

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Count Zeppelin Ill: IS UNABLE TO ANSWER A SUMMONS TO BERLIN.

BERLIN (via The Hague), June 16.—Count Zeppelin, German airship creator, is ill at his home in Stuttgart, it was learned to-day. He was unable to come to Berlin to fill an engagement, and in a telegram from Stuttgart said he probably would be confined to his home for several weeks.

The nature of his illness was not stated. The Count is in his seventy-seventh year, and in spite of the fact that his outdoor life has given him the best of health, some fears are entertained here as to the outcome of his illness.

Three Hurt by Trolley.

A peddler's wagon driven by Isador Clyman of No. 405 East One Hundredth Street, crossing Lexington Avenue at Ninety-third Street, to-day was struck by a southbound street car. Clyman and his helpers were thrown to the street. Clyman's face was bruised and scratched. Joseph Kahnaky of No. 331 East One Hundredth Street and Joseph Rushinsky of No. 17 Pitt Street were taken to Flower Hospital to be treated for cuts and bruises.

Small Warship Collides With British Steamer—Most of Crew Saved.

CHERBOURG, June 15 (via Paris, June 16).—The French torpedo boat No. 321 sank to-day after a collision with the British steamer Arley. Six of the warship's crew were drowned. The others were rescued by torpedo boat No. 327.

The torpedo boat No. 321 was launched in 1907. It had a displacement of 97 tons and could make 26 knots an hour. Available shipping records contain no mention of a British steamer Arley.

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RUMORS OF CHANGES IN FRENCH CABINET

Prime Minister Viviani and War Minister Millerand Are Reported Among Those to Be Displaced.

PARIS, June 6 (by mail to New York).—There is gossip in the Chamber of Deputies that an important change in the make-up of the Cabinet is due shortly.

It is said Aristide Briand, now Minister of Justice, but formerly Prime Minister, and Minister of Public Works Marcel Sembat are not satisfied to remain in the Ministry unless radical changes are made. It is also reported Minister of War Alexander Millerand, Minister of the Marine Victor Augagneur, Minister of the Interior L. J. Malvy, Minister of Agriculture Fernand David and Minister of Commerce Gaston Thomson, may resign.

It is said that M. Briand would take the portfolio of Minister of War. Another rumor has it that Prime Minister Rene Viviani may give way to M. Leon Bourgeois or M. Alexandre Ribot, one or both of whom may enter the Cabinet. Viviani remaining in the Ministry with other duties.

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